Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 14 as with the following amended paragraph:

For example, referring now to FIG. 15, in a preferred embodiment, a fabric article [[30]]37 of the invention formed by reverse plaiting on a fine cut circular knitting machine includes a stitch yarn 32 and a loop yarn [[34]]35 finished into a velour 36, 38 at the opposite surfaces. The stitch yarn 32 includes, or consists largely of, yarn or filaments of heat sensitive material 33, e.g. heat shrinkable material, or hot melt material (typically commingled (e.g., blended) with other fiber that will maintain yarn integrity after heat treatment). Suitable heat sensitive materials include polypropylene, polyester, polyamide, and the like, preferably with high shrinkage, e.g., about 5% to about 50% after about 2 minutes to about 60 minutes at about 212°F to about 450°F. Heat is thereafter applied to the fabric article, e.g., dry heat and/or wet heat, such as hot water or steam, e.g. during dyeing and/or finishing. Upon exposure to heat, the hot melt material fuses to narrow or fill interstices between the yarns filaments, and the heat shrinkable material shortens and thickens, and/or reduces in effective length, thus to reduce the paths for passage of chilling wind through the fabric and thereby increase the tortuosity and the dynamic insulation performance of the fabric article [[30]]37 of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 28 as with the following amended paragraph:

Referring next to FIG. 16, in another embodiment, in a fabric article [[40]]41 of the invention, the stitch yarn 42 comprises a cored yarn 43 having a core formed, e.g., of polyester or nylon, with a sheath formed of a heat sensitive material, e.g., a hot melt material, such as polypropylene, polyester or polyamide, e.g. as available commercially from Engineered Yarn Company, of Fall River, Massachusetts. During heating of the fabric article of this embodiment, e.g. during dyeing and/or finishing, the hot melt material of the sheath fuses, thus increasing the tortuosity and further reducing the paths for passage of chilling wind through the fabric and improving the dynamic insulation performance of the fabric article [[40]]41 of the invention.